

process, and to reaffirm our commitment to the present and future security of one of our very best allies. I urge my colleagues to support this resolution.

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. HOLT).

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time, and I rise to join in the commendation of the people of Israel and the government of Israel for taking this important step.

It is a courageous step to try to bring some order to the chaos that has been Lebanon. The prime minister of Israel and the government of Israel have taken a very methodical look at what it is going to take to bring peace to that part of the world, and it is clear that the chaos that has been Lebanon has to be brought to order. So the government of Israel, the prime minister of Israel, have unilaterally and courageously taken this step.

We, as friends, deep friends of Israel, must lend our help; and we must call on Syria to follow with full withdrawal from Lebanon so that order can be restored to Lebanon. So I join my friend, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. HASTINGS), and my good friend, the gentleman from New York (Mr. McNULTY), and the others here today in commending Israel and urging our support, the support of the American people, as they try to bring peace to this part of the world, to the Middle East, which has been wracked with war for far too long.

Through this courageous action, Mr. Speaker, I am hopeful that they will have peace now on the northern border and that this will remove some of the difficulties that Syria has been putting in the way. So we here should lend our support and our commendation to Israel.

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume merely to commend the majority leader, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ARMEY), and the chairman of the Committee on International Relations, the gentleman from New York (Mr. GILMAN), as well as the ranking member of the committee, the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. GEJDENSON), for their cooperative effort in expediting this resolution in the hope that it will be on the floor for Members to act on tomorrow.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. KING. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on the measure now under consideration, H. Con. Res. 331.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mr. KING. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the concurrent resolution.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. KING. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8, rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. KING). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 1999, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Florida (Ms. BROWN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. BROWN of Florida addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BURTON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. BURTON of Indiana addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

SUDDEN SNIFFING DEATH SYNDROME

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Oregon (Ms. HOOLEY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. HOOLEY of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to share with my colleagues a story that was told to me by a mother in my community. Kathy Abel of Keizer, Oregon, was met at her doorstep by a police officer to inform her that her 18-year-old son was dead.

Kathy's son James did not die in a car accident or a shooting. Kathy's son died at the hands of an everyday household product. Kathy's son died as a result of inhalant abuse.

Kathy's son James was no different than most high school students. He was active in school, popular amongst his classmates, and on his way to starting his life as an adult.

The death of this bright young man should never have happened. The young man that James was with should not know what it feels like to have his friend die in his arms, and James's family should not have known the hopeless, tragic feeling of hearing that their beloved son was dead.

Most of us do not even know what inhalant abuse is, and too often we find out after it is too late. Inhalant abuse is the intentional breathing in of gas and vapors with the goal of getting

high. Typical substances that are inhaled include gasoline, paint thinner, nail polish remover, typewriter correction fluid, butane and propane.

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These products are typically household items that we all keep in our homes.

In Oregon, a 1998 study showed that 20 percent of 8th graders have tried inhalants. That is one out of every five students. Scarier yet is the fact that children can often die after inhaling these substances only one time. Inhalants also serve as a gateway drug that can lead young people toward other forms of drug abuse.

Let me explain the way inhalants affect the body. Inhalants produce an effect within seconds that may last from 15 to 45 minutes. They will generally act as central nervous system depressants. After an initial euphoria, a depressed state follows that can be accompanied by drowsiness or sleep. Inhalants lower breathing and heart rates and impair coordination and judgment. Dosages must be repeated to maintain intoxication.

Inhalants can cause severe and permanent damage to the brain, liver, kidneys, and other organs. More than any substance, inhalants can cause sudden death resulting from heart arrhythmia and suffocation. Let me repeat that. More than any other substance, inhalants can cause Sudden Sniffing Death Syndrome. This means users can die the first time, the 10th time, or the 100th time. No one really knows.

Today my colleague the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. WELDON) and I are introducing a bill that will allow grants to go for education programs to combat inhalant abuse. If passed, this legislation will bring much-needed attention to this very serious problem.

It is never too early to teach our children about the dangers of inhalants. Inhalant use starts as early as elementary school. Parents often remain ignorant of inhalant use or do not educate their children until it is too late.

Let me remind my colleagues, inhalants are not drugs. They are poisons and toxins and should be discussed as such.

The Partnership for a Drug-Free America produced this ad in Monday's New York Times. It says, "Every parent should take a drug test. Learn about inhalants. What you don't know may surprise you."

Mr. Speaker, I include the article for the RECORD:

[From the New York Times, May 22, 2000]
EVERY PARENT SHOULD TAKE A DRUG TEST
LEARN ABOUT INHALANTS. WHAT YOU DON'T
KNOW MAY SURPRISE YOU

An alarming number of children across the country are using household products to get high.

If you're going to protect your kids, you'd better know something about this problem.

Here's a chance to test yourself. The answers are printed below.